

# POETRY.

## CHILDHOOD.

FROM THE DANISH OF BAGGERSON.—BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

There was a time when I was very small,  
When my whole frame was but an ell in height,  
Sweetly, as I recall it, tears do fall,  
And therefore I recall it with delight.

I sported in my tender mother's arms,  
And rode a-horseback on best father's knee;  
Alike were sorrows, passions, and alarms,  
And Gold, and Greek, and Love, unknown to me.

Then seemed to me this World far less in size,  
Likewise it seemed to me less wicked for;  
Like points in Heaven, I saw the stars arise,  
And longed for wings that I might catch a star.

I saw the moon behind the island fade,  
And thought "Oh were I on that island there!  
I could find out of what the moon is made,  
Find out how large it is, how round, how fair!"

Wondering, I saw God's sun, through western skies,  
Sink in the ocean's golden lap at night,  
And yet, upon the morrow, early rise,  
And paint the eastern Heaven with crimson light.

And thought of God, the gracious, Heavenly father,  
Who made me and that lovely sun so high,  
And all those pearls of Heaven, thick strung together,  
Dropped, clustering, from his hand o'er all the sky.

With childish reverence my young lips did say  
The prayer my pious mother taught to me;  
"Oh, gentle God! Oh, let me strive away  
Still to be wise, and good and follow Thee!"

So prayed I for my father and mother,  
And for my sister, and for all the town;  
Thinking I knew not, and the beggar-brother,  
Who bent with age, went sighing, up and down.

They perished, the blithe days of boyhood perished,  
And all the gladness, all the peace I knew!  
Now have I but their memory, fondly cherished—  
God! may I never, never lose that, too.

## GOVERNMENT FORMED IN OREGON.

We have mentioned before that the American residents in Oregon Territory had formed themselves into a government, for mutual protection.—A letter from the Territory, giving an account of this movement, states as follows:

"A general meeting of the whole settlement was called by a committee appointed for that purpose, said committee being chosen by a respectable number of the people who were convened upon another occasion. When the time of meeting arrived, the settlement came together, and the Canadian Frenchmen, servants to the Hudson's Bay Company, declined participating in the proceedings of the day. The American part of the settlement then went forward, and formed themselves into a government for present purposes, with a view to deliver up to the government of the United States all our documents and all our authority, whenever the said government shall pursue the same course with us as with other Territories on their frontier, viz: pass an ordinance and appoint us a Governor, &c., thus organizing us into a Territory of the United States."

## ORIGIN OF WHITE, RED & BLACK MEN.

### A Seminoe Tradition.

When the Floridas were erected into a territory of the United States, one of the earliest cares of the Governor, William P. Duval, was directed to the instruction and civilization of the natives. For this purpose he called a meeting of the chiefs, in which he informed them of the wish of their Great Father at Washington that they should have schools and teachers among them and that their children should be instructed like the children of white men. The chiefs listened with their customary silence and decorum, to a long speech setting forth the advantages that would accrue to them from this measure, and when he had concluded, begged the interval of a day to deliberate on it.

On the following day, a solemn convention was held: at which one of the chiefs addressed the Governor in the name of all the rest. "My brother," said he, "we have been thinking of the proposition of our Great Father at Washington, to send teachers and set up schools among us. We are very thankful for the interest he takes in our welfare; but after much deliberation, have concluded to decline his offer.—What will do very well for white men, will not do very well for red men. I know you white men say we all come from the same father and mother, but you are mistaken. We have a tradition handed down from our fathers, and we believe it, that the Great Spirit when he undertook to make men, made the black man; it was his first attempt, and pretty well for a beginning, but he soon saw he had bungled; so he determined to try his hand again. He did so and made the red man. He liked him much better than the black man, but still he was not exactly what he wanted. Then he tried once more, and made white men; and then he was satisfied, you see, therefore, that you were made last, and that is the reason I call you my youngest brother.

"When the Great Spirit made the three men he called them together and showed them three boxes. The first was filled with bows, and arrows and spears, axes, hoes and hammers. 'Those,' my sons, said he, 'are the means by which you are to live; choose among them according to your fancy.' 'The white man, being the favorite, had the first choice. He passed by the box of working tools without notice; but when he came to the weapons for war and hunting, he stopped and looked hard at them. The red man trembled, for he had set his heart

upon that box. The white man, however, after looking upon it for a moment, passed on, and chooses the box of books and papers. The red man's turn came next, and you may be sure he seized with joy, upon the bows and arrows, and tomahawks. As to the black man, he had no choice left, but to put up with the box of tools.

"From this it is clear that the Great Spirit intended that the white man should learn to read and write, to understand all about the moon and stars, and make every thing, even rum and whiskey. That the red man should make a first rate hunter and mighty warrior, but he has not to learn any thing from books as the Great Spirit had not given him any; nor was he to make rum and whiskey, lest he should kill himself with drinking. As to the black man, as he had nothing but working tools, it was clear he was to work the white and red man, which he has continued to do.

We must go according to the wishes of the Great Spirit, or we shall get in to trouble. To know how to read and write, is very good for white men but very bad for red men. It makes white men better, but red men worse; some of the Greeks and Cherokees learnt to read and write, and they are the greatest rascals among the Indians. They went on to Washington, and said they were going to see their great father, to talk about the good of the nation.—And when they all got there, they all wrote upon a little piece of paper, without the nation at home knowing any thing about it. And the first thing the nation at home knew of the matter they were called together by the Indian agent who showed them a little piece of paper which he told them was a treaty, which their brethren had made in their name, with their great father at Washington. And as they knew not what a treaty was, he held up the little piece of paper, and they looked under it, and lo! it covered a great extent of country and they found that their brethren, by knowing how to read and write, had sold their houses, and their lands, and the graves of their fathers; and that the white man by knowing how to read and write had gained them. Tell our Great Father at Washington, therefore, that we are very sorry we cannot receive teachers among us; for reading and writing, though very good for white men, is very bad for Indians."

THE NOMINATIONS.

We confess that we hardly expected that Mr. Frelinghuysen would have been joined with Mr. Clay in the Presidential race. It seems that the Whigs felt the strong necessity of bolstering up the moral character of Mr. Clay by a candidate who would draw around him the religious portion of community, and in this respect they have, perhaps, acted wisely. It is certain that some such salvo was needed, to smooth over the rough points in Mr. Clay's moral character.

That erratic genius, John Randolph, long ago characterized the coalition between Adams and Clay, as the union of the Northern puritan with the Southern blackleg. But that union was much less remarkable than the present. In this instance we have, on the one side, religion, on the other, profanity; the abolitionist and the slaveholder are made to embrace.—Here is the denouncer of duels, and there, the very embodiment of the bloody code—the Northern candidate is so strict an observer of the sabbath, that he would stop all public conveyances on that day, and even the transit of the mails, while the Southerner makes his exits and his entrances without thought or scruple, and to all appearance regards that day in the same light as any other of the seven.

It is a great misfortune that the framers of the Constitution saw fit to unite these two offices in such a way that the one cannot be voted for without the other;—but since it is so, it is perhaps wise to take the wildest extremes, and adopt the one against the other. We think, at any rate, that the Whigs have shown a very proper respect to the common sense of community in thus endeavoring to shield the reputation of Mr. Clay.—N. Y. Post.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY RUINED.

By the last foreign arrival, we perceive that the *Reverend* Sidney Smith, an English clergyman, denounces the democracy of this country as loco focus. Since the pampered clergy of England have got to calling us nicknames, surely we are ruined! How ready are the English whigs to catch up the sling of the American whigs; and this is not the only thing in which they agree.—Statesman.

Col. R. M. Johnston, the hero, patriot, and statesman, arrived in Wheeling on Thursday evening last, and took lodgings at the Virginia Hotel, where he was called on by a large number of his numerous friends; he exhibits the enjoyment of good health, and looks as though he might yet face his political enemies in several battles. He is on his way to Washington city.

CURIOUS SIGN.—In Spring street is the following curious sign.—Washington and Ironing and Going out to Day's Work, done in the back room."

Have you got the Scriptures in these parts? Inquired an itinerant preacher, of a tall raw boned lump of humanity, in the wilderness of the far west: "Guess not, haint never heard tell of any o' them, varmint, but we've got some tarnation big snakes here; and I killed a thundering big one to-day, he was a real rip snorter I tell yer."

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.—There is a little fog hanging over the result, according to accounts received since our last, which from present appearances can only be cleared up by the assembling of the House of Delegates. That the democrats have a handsome majority in the popular vote there can be no question.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The subscribers have received letters testamentary on the estate of Josiah M. Dillon, late of Monroe county deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having legal claims against said estate, are requested to present them within one year duly authenticated for settlement.

NATHAN HOLLISTER, JAMES SMITH, Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the April Term, A. D. 1844, of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, Ohio, Francis Allen, deceased, administrator of the estate of Isaac Neff, deceased, All persons, therefore, having claims against said estate will present them legally proven for settlement, within one year from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate will please settle the same immediately.

FRANCIS ALLEN, Adm'r.

May 3, 1844.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the April Term A. D. 1844, of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, O. Ruth Neff was appointed administratrix of the estate of Isaac Neff, deceased. All persons, therefore, having claims against said estate will present them legally proven for settlement within one year from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate will please settle the same immediately.

RUTH NEFF, Adm'x.

April 5, 1844.—St

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The subscribers have received letters testamentary on the estate of Apollo Stephens, Senior, late of said county deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having legal claims against said estate, are requested to present them within one year duly authenticated for settlement.

EDWARD STEPHENS, APOLLO STEPHENS, Jr., Adms.

April 12, 1840.—St.

STATE OF OHIO, MONROE COUNTY, ss. Joseph Morris, Clerk.

MON PLEAS.—IN CHANCERY.—The children and heirs of Henry Bolding deceased, whose names are unknown to the said complainant, together with all others interested, are hereby notified that said complainant on the 30 day of October, 1843, filed in said court his bill in chancery, setting forth amongst other things that on the 17th of August, 1831, said complainant purchased from said Henry Bolding (now deceased) the one third part of lot No. 30, in the town of Woodfield, in said county, and made full payment therefor, and that said Bolding had not conveyed to complainant, said bill prays for specific performance of said contract, and for general relief, &c.

JOSEPH MORRIS.

By JAMES R. MORRIS, his Att'y. ap 26/9

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decretal order to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, Ohio, I will expose to sale at the Court House in Woodfield, in said county, on Monday the 3rd day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following real estate, to wit: The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section eleven, township five, range six, to be sold on said order at the suit of William Fleming against Hester Pringle and others.

THOMAS MITCHELL, Jr. Sheriff, M. C. O.

May 3, 1844. [105w] Sheriff, M. C. O.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decretal order to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, Ohio, in the case of Steel, Davenport & Co. vs. William Mason, will be offered for sale at the door of the Court House at Woodfield in said county, on Tuesday the 4th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described real estate, to wit: The north west quarter of section 16, township 4, range 5, containing 160 acres be the same more or less, lying and being in the said county of Monroe.

WM. O'KEY, Mas. Com.

May 3, 1844. [10] O'KEY, Mas. Com.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a f. f. et. v. f. from the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, Ohio, I will expose to public outcry at the front door of the Court House in the town of Woodfield, in Monroe co. Ohio, on Monday the 10th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M. on said day, the following real estate, to wit: The north west quarter of section No. 6, containing about 159 acres; also, a part of the North East quarter of Section 11, township 6, of range 6, in the tract of land known by the name of the *Zanesville* belonging to the same at a post 28 perches southward of the N. E. corner of said sec. 11, on the line dividing the same from sec. 5; thence southward with the section line 100 perches and six-tenths to a post; thence westward running parallel to the line dividing said section 11 from section 10, distance 78 perches and three-tenths to a post; thence northward running parallel to the line dividing said section 11 from section 5, distance 51 perches and one-tenth to a post; thence a direct line to the place of beginning distance 81 and seven-tenths perches, containing 30 acres of land more or less. Taken in execution on the property of Frederick Slusher at the suit of the State of Ohio.

THOMAS MITCHELL, Jr. Sheriff M. C. O.

May 3, 1844. [105w] Sheriff M. C. O.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

ALL be sold at the court house in Woodfield, Monroe county, Ohio, on Monday, the 24th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following real estate, belonging to the estate of Robert Watt, deceased, to wit: The south east quarter of the north east quarter of sec 21; also, the south west quarter of the north west quarter of section 15; also, 15 acres in the north half of the north west quarter of the south west quarter of section 15, all in township 3, range 4—containing altogether 95 acres be the same more or less. Terms, two thirds in hand, and one third in nine months.

JAMES M'KELVEY, Adm'r.

May 10, 1844. [114w]

ROAD NOTICE.

THERE will be a petition presented to the Commissioners of Monroe County Ohio, at their next session, for a road commencing at or near the creek on the North end of South, which divides the lands of Jacob Miller & William Day, thence easterly course to, intersect the county road at or near the place where F. Miller's sugar camp stood.

AMRAH DAY, WM. DAY.

May 17, 1844.

## UNITED STATES SATURDAY POST.

This well established periodical, the name of which has so long been a household word in every part of the Union, continues its claims upon the favor of the reading public. No effort, which industry in the business department, enterprise in the arrangements for the provision of matter, and careful consultation of the progress of the public taste can suggest, is omitted to make the Post acceptable to every member of a well ordered family.

PURITY OF MORALS.

The great safeguard of private happiness and public prosperity, the conductors carefully exclude from its columns every thing however brilliant in its nature, which may reasonably be objected to in the score of objectionable tendency. The fields of pure literature afford a sufficient material to make an acceptable family newspaper.

LITERARY MERIT.

TO contain all the elements of excellence, without a single objectionable line; and it is the greatest pride of the United States Saturday Post that no heart of a family need hesitate to let its columns go under the notice of any member of its household. The general features of the paper include—TALES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED, chosen for their lessons of life, illustrations of history, depictions of manners and general merit; and adapted in their variety to the tastes of both sexes, and of all ages. Particular attention is paid to the advancement of knowledge relative to AMERICAN HISTORY, LIFE AND MANNERS.

as the past files of the paper will show. Some of the most popular American Tales and Sketches, which have ever appeared in the periodicals of this country have originated in the Philadelphia Saturday Post. And while American themes are more particularly our favorites, the productions of FAVORITE EUROPEAN WRITERS are canvassed, and such articles selected from time to time, as come within our scope. Nor is the handmaid of sterner literature—Poetry—forgotten—for some of the most delightful.

POETRY, SELECTED AND ORIGINAL, which has ever been presented to the attention of American newspaper readers, has been given through the columns of the Post. The publishers appeal with pride to the

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION.

of this paper, and it will be the endeavor of those concerned to make it continue, what it has been for over twenty years.

THE FAVORITE FAMILY JOURNAL.

While these characteristics of Literary Magazines are presented, the other essentials of the publication will not be forgotten, and in its inner pages will present the characteristics of a CAREFULLY PREPARED NEWSPAPER, containing all current intelligence of interest or importance, but carefully avoiding such details of crime as serve only to familiarize readers with it, to no possible purpose.

AGRICULTURAL MATTER.

will occupy a portion of the columns, and our farmer readers will be treated to such articles as critically present themselves to the attention of the agriculturist in these days of improvement. If the PENS OF ABLE WRITERS engaged expressly for this journal, and the results of long experience in catering for the public taste can continue the present prosperity of the Post (and more the publishers cannot desire) its course will be onward.

FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS.

are this winter distributed in prizes for original matter—FOUR HUNDRED having been awarded for Prize Stories, one hundred and seventy five for Prize Poems.

THE EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

will be mainly under the control of H. HASTINGS WELD, a gentleman of long experience in the business assisted by several writers of acknowledged ability and popular talent. Old friends and new will accept our thanks for past favors, and may be gratified to hear that the success of the paper never exceeded that which it is at the present enjoyment.

TERMS:

1 COPY, - - - \$2.00 PER ANNUM.  
3 COPIES, - - - \$5.00 " "  
5 " - - - \$8.00 " "  
8 " - - - \$10.00 " "  
12 " - - - \$12.00 " "

The money must always be sent in advance, free of postage.

Editors copying the above will be entitled to an exchange.

Address, SAM'L D. PATTERSON & Co. No. 98 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

## Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell the Farm on which he now resides, lying in Centre township, Monroe County, O. about three and a half miles South of Woodfield; on the main road from Woodfield to Sistersville. Said farm contains about 80 acres, 30 acres of which are cleared. There is on said farm a good hewed log, shingled roofed HOUSE; a hewed log BARN with a shingle roof; also other barns and out houses; together with a well of good water,—also a young orchard of about 100 trees. For terms apply to the subscriber living on said farm.

JOHN JACKSON.

March 22, 1844.—p

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS AT WOODFIELD.

J. G. FLEMING, P. M.

FAIRVIEW (Eastern and Western)—Arrives Tuesdays, and Fridays, at 1 o'clock P. M. and departs the same day at 2 o'clock P. M.

MARIETTA—Arrives Tuesdays at 2 o'clock P. M. and departs Wednesdays at 6 o'clock A. M.

WHEELING—Arrives Tuesdays at 6 o'clock P. M. and departs Wednesdays at 6 o'clock A. M.

SUNFISH—Arrives on Fridays, time varies from 11 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M.—all letters for this mail should be in the office before 12 o'clock M.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE—Arrives Fridays at 8 o'clock P. M. and departs Saturdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

## LAST CALL BUT ONE.

THE subscriber would politely intreat to those indebted to him for Subscription, Job work or Advertising, that he wishes to settle up the estate of the deceased SEXTON. "Those, therefore, who are indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment." In looking over the "assets" of the concern, we find about eleven hundred dollars scattered promiscuously through "the Bazaar" (Monroe) county, and custom and want renders it necessary that it should be *called in* without delay. You may have a chance during Court to settle, if not by cash, by giving note, and you will surely save costs. The subscriber may be found, during banking hours, at the printing office, next door to the Court-house. (That was a Lie about the "Cashier Swartwouting.") "No bills discounted." "A premium paid for gold and silver."

JAMES M. STOUT.

Woodfield March 22, 1844.

## BACON.

All persons intending to purchase Bacon of the subscribers, would do well to call soon, as they intend to send off their lot before long.

T. & S. MITCHELL.

Woodfield, April 12, 1844.

## PROSPECTUS OF NED BUNTLINE'S MAGAZINE.

On the first day of ay, 1844, the subscriber will issue the first number of a periodical work, to be entitled "NED BUNTLINE'S MAGAZINE," edited by EDWARD BUNTLINE, Esq., late of the U. S. Navy. It will contain two octavo sheets, or thirty-two pages, and be published on the first of every month, new type having been procured for the purpose, and arrangements made for superior and finished mechanical work, it will be issued in a style superior to any thing heretofore published in the western country.

Its contents will be composed of Biographies of distinguished characters, Historical Tales and Sketches, Yarns of the Sea, Moral and scientific Essays, Army and Navy News, Poetry, Critiques, &c., &c., mostly original. The original matter will be written entirely by western writers of acknowledged worth, who are already engaged to contribute to the columns of this Magazine. The subscriber is determined to merit patronage, and asks a favor, that which western editors and publishers should demand as a right; a preference for western talent and literature, over the flood of Eastern publications, that are permitted to overrun the West, to the ruinous detriment of its rising talent and genius.

It will be so conducted as to become a favorite parlour companion. Price \$2.00 per annum, payable invariably in the receipt of the first number. Any person forwarding a \$10 bank note, current in this city, free of postage, will receive 6 copies. Post Masters authorized Agents. Editors of Western papers inserting this Prospectus six times, will be entitled to the Magazine for one year.

E. Z. C. JUDSON, Publisher and Proprietor, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## OHIO STATESMAN.

PAPER FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

We will furnish the large Weekly Ohio Statesman, from March until after the Presidential election, as follows:

For \$ 2.00, - - - 3 copies.  
" \$ 3.00 - - - 5 "  
" \$ 5.00 - - - 9 "  
" \$10.00, - - - 20 "

This is the cheapest paper ever offered to the people of Ohio, and we shall be under the necessity, in all cases, of receiving the money in advance.

The approaching campaign is of the utmost importance to the safety, liberty, and welfare of this government and people.—The old bargain and bargainers of 1824-5, between Adams and Clay, must all come under review, and the people must again decide that question, and the thousand other questions now connected with that long and corrupt act, such as an assumption of State debts, as decided upon by the Maryland elections, and a resumption just introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature—a U. S. Bank, &c. &c. The times demand that every man should do his duty—that every republican should be at his post—that truth should be scattered wherever error is found. We issue our Campaign Paper to meet the wants of the numerous CLUBS that have desired information on the subject.

Democrats! let us at once go to work.—The honor and salvation of this Union depends on your exertions—our soil, the soil of Oregon, is in danger if federalism gets power in our Councils. Throw aside all minor questions, and stand forth for your country.

Where it is convenient, we should prefer the CLUB papers to one direction.

Subscribers received at any time during the month of March, will receive their papers from the time their names are received at this office, unless back numbers should be on hand, when they will be sent.

A person forwarding five dollars shall receive six copies. All payments must be made in advance, as the price will not authorize CREDITS.

S. MEDARY.

February, 1844.

## PLOUGH & POINTS.

The Subscriber has just received at his shop in

WOODSFIELD, a large assortment of PLOUGHS of various patterns. Also a general assortment of PLOUGH POINTS, consisting in part of the following:

HORNETS Nos. 4 and 5, Improved Bull.

CRANES Nos. 3 and 5 EVANS' Patent, TRUE AMERICAN, Patent Lever No. 8,

Self-sharpeners No. 4, all which he will sell at reduced prices for cash.

The Subscriber still continues to carry on BLACKSMITHING, in all its various branches at his shop in Woodfield, where waggons will be roined to order, and iron for same furnished on terms to suit the times.

JEREMIAH OKEY, March 15, 1844.

## Bank Note Table.

O. H. Q.

Bank of Exchange, Cincinnati,	failed
Bank of Cincinnati,	failed
Bank of the United States Branch, Cincinnati and White Water canal Co.	failed
Cincinnati Banking and Loan office,	failed
Consolidated Banking Company,	failed
Farmer's and Mechanic's bank,	failed
Miami Exporting Company,	88 dis
Ohio and Cincinnati Loan Office,	failed
Otis Arnold & Company's Checks,	failed
Platt (J. H.) & Company's Bank,	failed
Bank of Circleville (new bank) chartered in 1818,	failed
Bank of Hamilton, Hamilton,	12 dis.
Bank of Gallipolis, Gallipolis,	failed
Bank of Steubenville, Steubenville,	failed
Bank of Mansfield, Mansfield,	failed
Bank of Sandusky Bay, L. Sandusky	failed
Western Banking Company,	failed
Bank of West Union, West Union,	failed
Canal Bank-Middletown,	failed
Commercial Bank of J. Erie, Cleveland	10 dis
Commercial Bank of Scioto, Portsmouth	5 dis
Farmer's Bank of Canton, Canton,	20 dis
Farmer's Bank of New Salem, N. Salem,	failed
Farmer's & Mechanic's Bank Chillicothe,	failed
Franklin Silk Company,	failed
German Bank of Wooster, Wooster,	failed
Geauga Insurance Company, Painesville,	failed
Grauxville Alexandria Soc. Granville,	62 dis
Goshen, Wilmington & Company Colum-	bus Turkey Company,
Hamilton and Rossville Manufacturing Co.	failed
Jefferson Bank, New Salem,	failed
Kirtland Safety Society, Bank of Kirtland	failed
Lebanon Bank, Lebanon,	failed
Lancaster Ohio Bank, Lancaster,	10 dis
Maumee Insurance Company,	failed
Manhattan Bank, Manhattan,	failed
Monroe Falls Manufacturing Company,	failed
Miami Exporting Co. Branch, Conneaut,	failed
Owl Creek Bank, Mount Vernon,	failed
Orphans' Institute Bank, Fulton,	failed
Ohio Rail Road Company, Richmond,	failed
Urbana Banking Company, Urbana,	48 dis
Washington Bank, Miamisburg,	failed
Western Reserve Farmer's banking	Company, in Brighton,
Zanesville Canal & Man. Co. Zanesville	failed

## DEAD BANKS.

The following is a list of